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EFFORT OF RALEIGH

CAMPAIGN FOR Y. M. C. A. BUILDING ROUNDED UP WITH TOTAL OF \$75,454.

CONDITION OF STATE BANKS

Very Nice Committee Assignments Given to North Carolina Representatives in Congress—Flag With a History—Soldiers' Rifle Contests.

Raleigh's eight-day campaign for a Y. M. C. A. building fund was rounded up with a grand total of \$75,454, thus exceeding by \$10,454 the original \$65,000 fund for which the campaign started. The greatest enthusiasm characterized the final meeting, at which a supper was served to the workers. There were 2,071 subscriptions. Of these, the brigade of elder men secured 724, aggregating \$31,213 and the young men's brigade secured 1,344 subscriptions, aggregating \$38,691. Quite a number of out-of-town subscriptions were announced.

There was an especially notable telegram from Greensboro to the effect that 50 citizens of that city authorized a pledge of \$500 as that city's donation, with the desire that it head an out-of-town, supplementary fund to provide for the state capital city a Y. M. C. A. yet more creditable to the state, whatever the fund raised in Raleigh would warrant, this to be an expression of appreciation for Raleigh hospitality and a manifestation of state pride in the state capital. The telegram proposed Gen. J. S. Carr as director of the campaign for the proposed supplementary fund.

Condition of North Carolina Banks. The summary of the condition of North Carolina state banks issued by the corporation commission, shows total resources \$63,594,450 and an increase of \$170,510 in capital stock; \$182,205 in total resources and \$114,147 increase in total deposits during the past three months. The number of banks has increased during that time from 350 to 353. The statement is based on reports of condition of banks March 7. The deposits at that time were: Time certificates of deposits, \$7,004,013; deposits subject to check, \$28,900,742; demand certificates on deposit, \$3,014,222; savings deposits, \$7,885,743. The total capital stock is \$9,200,757; surplus, \$2,162,742; undivided profits, \$2,013,248. In connection with the statement of resources interesting features are: Loans and discounts, \$44,887,159; overdrafts, \$525,528; United States bonds, \$10,909 and North Carolina bonds, \$263,500; all other stocks, bonds and mortgages, \$1,363,418; banking houses and furniture, \$1,327,555.

Participation of Schools in \$100,000. There are being sent out from the state department of education the checks to the various counties participating for their portion of the second \$100,000 state appropriation for providing the minimum four-months school terms of public schools. This year there was only \$92,500 available on account of the \$7,500 rural library appropriation having to come out of this fund every second year. Then, too, there were 65 of the counties in the state asking and receiving aid from the fund. For this reason it became necessary to scale down considerably the amounts that were asked for, thereby falling in the effort to afford the four-months term after all.

Poultry Building for State Fair. Ground has been broken for the new poultry building that is to be added to the state fair group before the next fair in October. This poultry building is to be 64x150 feet. It will have a concrete floor and all modern equipment for such a building with the most approved light and ventilating arrangements. The very great quickening of interest in poultry raising hereabouts in recent years and, indeed, in recent months, gives every indication that the poultry division of the state fair will be one of the most popular features, an objective point of absorbing interest for all classes of people from both the cities and the country.

Commutation Granted a Prisoner. Governor Kitchin granted a commutation for L. A. Sprouse, Madison county, who is serving a 5-year sentence in the penitentiary for barn-burning. He has served over 2 years of the sentence. The barn was the property of the father of the prisoner and contained corn owned by the prosecuting witness. The governor explains that many citizens express doubt of the guilt of the prisoner, these and officers, including judge and solicitor, recommend pardon and the commutation is conditional on good behavior.

NORTH STATE IS HONORED

Representatives Given Nice Assignments on House Committees.

Raleigh. North Carolina is probably better taken care of on the various committees than any other state in the Union. The following assignments for the state are given:

Webb, judiciary and patents; Page, appropriations; Pou, chairman claims; Kitchin, ways and means; Small, rivers and harbors, census; Goodwin, chairman civil service reform, public lands; Stedman, foreign affairs, election of president, vice president and representatives in congress; Doughton, banking and currency, agricultural department expenditures; Gudgeon, public buildings and grounds, Indian affairs; Faison, merchant marine, navy department expenditures.

The state has been given membership on five of the most important committees of the house and two important chairmanships.

The assignment of Representative Webb to the patent committee is a compliment as it was decided that owing to the fact that a thorough investigation should be made in the patent division of the government this committee should be made as strong as the judiciary.

Soldiers' Coming Rifle Contests. For the target practice meets of teams representing the various companies of the three regiments of the North Carolina national guard recently ordered by adjutant general R. L. Leinster at Raleigh, Goldsboro and Gastonia, where there are good rifle ranges, there are being arranged by the local companies very desirable prizes. They will include \$20 and \$10 first and second prizes for the best team record and an individual record prize of \$5. There may be also a number of special prizes. For instance, Capt. Bulwinkle of the Gastonia company writes General Leinster that there will be a silver loving cup given there for the best individual record by an officer in pistol practice. The dates for these target contests are, Raleigh, April 18 to 20; Goldsboro, April 25 to 27 and Gastonia, May 3 to 5.

Declines to Serve on Commission. Col. A. H. Boyden, state senator from Rowan, who was tendered by Governor Kitchin a place on the state building commission which is to have charge of the expenditure and the erection of the \$250,000 administration building, has notified the governor that he cannot serve as a member of the commission. He believes that a member of the legislature should not serve on the commission.

Historic Revolutionary Flag. At the close of the Revolutionary War, Micajah Bullock, of Granville county, brought home the flag of his regiment, which had been carried through the battle of Guilford Court House, as well as in other actions. It remained in Granville county for more than a hundred years, but in 1909 the descendants of Mr. Bullock presented it to the Grand Lodge of Masons, and it has been carefully treasured in the Masonic Temple at Raleigh ever since. As this is the only Revolutionary flag known to be in North Carolina, and as it was carried at Guilford Court House, the Society of Sons of the Revolution obtained permission to have a drawing made of it, the sketch being afterwards sent to New York, with directions to make an exact reproduction. The new flag has just been received. It was sent to Greensboro and will be kept until the 4th of July, when it will be formally presented.

This flag is very peculiar and interesting in design, being a national flag with red and blue stripes, instead of red and white, as now; and it has blue stars on a white field, instead of white stars on a blue field, as the present United States flag. It is nine feet long and four and one-third feet wide.

Gen. Julian Carr's Gift to Y. M. C. A. Among the subscription announcements at the Y. M. C. A. luncheon none was greeted with more enthusiastic applause than the gift of \$500 from General Julian S. Carr, which was announced by Mr. W. H. Pace, captain of Company C.

Going to Political Science Meet. Governor Kitchin has commissioned a number of delegates from this state for the American Academy of Political Science that will be in session in Philadelphia May 7 and 8. They are W. E. Springer, Wilmington; J. V. Stimms, Raleigh; W. E. Faison, Raleigh; W. D. Pethel, Spencer; W. T. Parker, High Point.

Ashley Horne's Gift to Y. M. C. A. There is no citizen of North Carolina who does not live in the city of Raleigh who is more deeply interested in its welfare, who has more money invested in its enterprises and who has been a more consistent friend to everything good in Raleigh than Mr. Ashley Horne, of Clayton. At the big meeting, one of the most interesting things was the announcement by Mr. Carey J. Hunter, whose leadership in this Y. M. C. A. fight entitles him to the gratitude of the whole community, that Mr. Horne had pledged \$500 for the building.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS NAMES COMMITTEES

MEETING OF DEMOCRATS WAS NOTEWORTHY FOR ITS HARMONY.

CHANGES IN THE RULES

Controlling Party Adopts a Program of Procedure for Extra Session.

Washington.—The Democratic caucus was noteworthy for its harmony and the smoothness of its progress, and the Democratic members of the new house of representatives adopted without change the committee assignments, the economy program and the new rules prepared for the coming session by the committees that have been working during the last month.

Important changes in procedure and a general reorganization of the house will result from the action of the Democrats. The power of naming committees was definitely taken from the speaker by the rules and lodged in the house itself. Committee members are to be elected by the house, not only in the first instance, but also in the filling of vacancies.

A saving of \$182,000 in the annual cost of running congress is promised through the cutting out of superfluous employees and inactive committees and through the abolishment of the time-honored "extra months' pay." Appointive places are all put into the hands of one committee, a special body to be known as the committee on organization.

The important changes in the rules under which the new congress will operate are:

The selection of committees by the house.

A provision to prevent filibustering under the rule giving authority to discharge committees from consideration of bills.

A provision permitting amendments to appropriation bills whenever these amendments will result in retrenchment of national expenditures.

Authority for bills to come up twice for passage under the unanimous consent privilege.

The rule to prevent filibustering on a motion to discharge a committee from custody of a bill is the result of a filibuster conducted in the last session by Representative Mann of Illinois. He had the postoffice reorganization bill placed on the calendar under this rule and demanded that it be read completely, an operation that consumed several days.

The new rule provides that a bill shall be read only by its title and that its title shall not contain more than 100 words. It prohibits any member from having before the house at any one time more than two motions to discharge committees from the custody of bills.

From the temper of the Democratic members after the caucus there is little prospect of a short session.

Here is the program for the session, as contained in resolutions adopted by the caucus:

Resolved, That the Democratic members of the various committees of the house are directed not to report to the house during the first session of the Sixty-second congress, unless hereafter directed by this caucus, any legislation except in reference to the following matters:

1. The election of United States senators by the people.

2. Legislation relating to the publicity of campaign contributions before and after elections.

3. The Canadian reciprocity agreement, general tariff legislation and legislation affecting the revenue of the government.

4. The reapportionment of the house of representatives to conform to the thirteenth decennial census.

5. Resolutions of inquiry and resolutions touching the action of the executive departments.

6. The admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood.

7. Any deficiency bills that the exigencies of the government may require to be considered at this time.

Race Riots in Delaware.

Laurel, Del.—The ill feeling which has existed for some time between white and colored residents of Laurel culminated in a race riot, resulting in the death of a white boy, the serious injury of two white men and minor injuries to a number of white and colored men, and damage to a number of buildings. A mob of armed negroes swooped down upon a crowd of spectators in the main thoroughfare of the town and fired a volley of bullets and buckshot into the crowd, killing one and wounding many.

TWO NEW LEADERS OF CONGRESS



CHAMP CLARK, Congressman from Ninth District of Missouri.



BOIES PENROSE, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania.

When congress met in special session Tuesday, April 4, two new party leaders were found in the place of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon and Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island. They were Congressman and Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri and Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, who succeeded Aldrich as chairman of the finance committee. This position carries with it the leadership in the upper house. Penrose, a Republican, will undoubtedly endeavor to line up the conservative forces in the senate to oppose any radical tariff provisions that the Democratic house may pass. There will be very interesting battles between the Democratic lower house and the Republican upper house, and the brunt of them will fall on Penrose and Clark.

ENGLISH URGE PEACE PACT

ARBITRATION MOVEMENT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA EULOGIZED.

Meeting to Celebrate Tercentenary of King James' Version of the Bible.

London, England.—At a great meeting of churchmen and statesmen in Albert Hall to celebrate the tercentenary of the revision of the English translation of the Bible by a commission which completed the so-called King James version in 1611, Premier Asquith and Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, who were the principal speakers, seized the opportunity to eulogize the arbitration movement.

Suffragettes interfered with the proceedings, and when the prime minister began they unfurled banners bearing the inscription: "Votes for women." The banners were torn up after a free fight. In his address Mr. Asquith said:

"The English Bible belongs not only to the subjects of King George, but to the whole English-speaking world. One of the truths which has been slowly realized, and which now I believe is firmly rooted in the faith of Christian men and women on both sides of the Atlantic is that war between English-speaking people would be not only a crime against civilization, but an unforgivable breach of these few commandments which are enshrined in the New Testament, on which nations have been bred.

"There surely could not be a more worthy, a more appropriate, a more splendid monument of this tercentenary year than it should witness the sealing of a solemn pact between us, which would put an end once for all to the hideous and unthinkable possibilities of fratricidal strife."

WEEVIL FRIGHTENS ALABAMA

Cotton Seed From Infected Districts Have Been Sent into the State.

Montgomery, Ala.—So alarming has become the indiscriminate shipment of cotton seed and cotton seed meal into Alabama from districts infected with the boll weevil that State Commissioner of Agriculture R. F. Kolb has called a special meeting of the state board of horticulture to assemble in Montgomery to adopt drastic measures for the enforcement of the state laws on this subject.

New Counterfeit \$10 Note.

Washington.—A new counterfeit ten-dollar United States note, a photographic production of the Buffalo note, not very cleverly executed, was announced by the secret service. It is of the 1901 series, bearing the portraits of Lewis and Clark, the back of the note being reddish brown instead of green.

World Peace a Dream.

Berlin, Germany.—Discussing the proposed extension of international arbitration in the reichstag, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg classed universal arbitration and universal disarmament as ideals impossible of realization. "The nations, including Germany," said the chancellor, "have been talking disarmament since the first Hague conference, but neither in Germany nor elsewhere has a practical plan been proposed. Any conference on this subject is bound to be fruitless."

Children Jump for Their Lives.

Demorest, Ga.—Four hundred children, mostly in the primary grades, leaped from the windows of the Hill school building at Piedmont college, and were saved from death when fire was discovered eating its way through the structure. More than a score of children were injured, but none fatally, owing to the short distance they jumped. When the alarm was sounded the flames had gained such headway that panic reigned, pupils and teachers alike piling headlong from the windows.

WAVE OF COLOR HYSTERIA

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Meets in New York.

Boston, Mass.—A survey of the work that is being done by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was given at the annual conference of the association here by Oswald Garrison Villard, a New York newspaper publisher, who is chairman of the executive committee of the association.

Mr. Villard in the beginning of his address stated that the association was organized because the "situation of the negro in the United States called for a strong militant organization to defend his rights and forward his causes."

Continuing the speaker said: "There can be no doubt that a wave of color hysteria is sweeping over the country. The road of the aspiring colored man or woman becomes more and more difficult; he is abused for his low associations. Let him seek to rise above them, and what happens? Despite the fact that he has for years been told that if he acquires property and buys himself a house, all will be well with him and his family, if he does so in a section of a city whether it be New York, Seattle, Baltimore or Richmond, in which he may assure to his children good associations, pure air and clean streets, he is assailed as if his presence there meant the bringing in of a taint worse than leprosy, and the laws are invoked against him.

"In Southern cities, the public libraries are closed in the face of the colored man who would make himself a useful, law-abiding and valuable citizen. His wife may be ill and desire the aid of Northern surgeons; if so she must travel in a day coach, and berth, and by the son of Abraham Lincoln—even though it may cost her her life—as it did in one case of which we know.

"The Labor Unionists, some Socialists, even some Jews, who ought, in all conscience, to realize what oppression means and the wickedness of attempts to hold down a race, would withhold a helping hand to the colored man and thereby mock the teachings of Christianity.

CHANGES IN POSTAL SERVICE

Postmaster General Reorganizing the Railway Mail Service.

Washington.—Drastic action was taken by Postmaster General Hitchcock in effecting a reorganization of the railway mail service. A round dozen of changes of the most important offices in the service were made by Mr. Hitchcock as a result of a long and careful investigation and thorough consideration.

While signing the necessary orders for the change, Mr. Hitchcock said: "The investigation which was conducted so long and so carefully indicated clearly that the action which I have taken was absolutely necessary.

\$300,000 Birthday Gift.

Chicago, Ill.—Dr. D. K. Pearson of Hinsdale, Ill., will celebrate his 91st birthday April 14 by the distribution of \$300,000 to schools and religious organizations. This will make his total distributions of recent years nearly five million dollars, most of which has been given to small col- leges. The gifts are termed by Doc- tor Pearson as "debts," and in most cases are fulfillment of his pledges to different bodies of certain sum- when they should have collected oth- er stipulated amounts.

O'GORMAN IS CHOSEN SENATOR IN NEW YORK

INSURGENT DEMOCRATS CAPITULATE AND VOTE FOR SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

VICTORY FOR TAMMANY HALL

O'Gorman's Election Brings to a Close Protracted Struggle in New York.

O'GORMAN WILL SUPPORT PROGRESSIVE POLICIES.

He stands for immediate downward revision of the tariff; reciprocity with Canada, the parcel post, fortification of the Panama canal, direct election of United States senators and the Federal income tax. He favors rigid economy in government expenditures and is opposed to all special privileges and private monopoly; to the new nationalism and to the centralizing tendencies of the Republican party.

Albany, N. Y.—Supreme Court Justice James Aloysius O'Gorman (Dem.) of New York City, was elected United States senator by the legislature after the most protracted struggle over this position ever held in the Empire State.

On the final ballot, the sixty-fourth he received 112 votes to 80 cast for Chauncey M. Depew, whose term expired March 4.

At the close of a day of almost continuous negotiations the insurgent capitulated and Justice O'Gorman was elected. A few minutes before the ballot was cast Justice O'Gorman's resignation from the bench was filed at the office of the secretary of state as a constitutional provision would have prohibited his election while holding the office of justice of the supreme court.

James A. O'Gorman has long been one of the most prominent members of Tammany Hall. He has been one of the foremost orators for thirty years, having established his reputation as a public speaker in its interests, when, at the age of 21, his eloquence was credited with having saved a doubtful assembly district.

Mr. O'Gorman was born on the lower west side of New York City on May 5, 1860. He is the son of Thomas and Ellen O'Gorman, and married Anne M. Leslie in this city on Jan. 2, 1884. They have nine children, seven daughters and two sons.

EARTHQUAKE IN ARKANSAS

Buildings in Little Rock Were Shaken Perceptibly.

Little Rock, Ark.—Little Rock was shaken by an earthquake.

Mirrors were shaken from walls desks and chairs in offices rolled about and windows clattered.

A near panic occurred in the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone building.

H. F. Aiciator, section director of the weather bureau, whose offices are located on the tenth floor of the Southern Trust building, reported considerable sway in that building. The union railroad station, built of very heavy concrete and stone, was rocked perceptibly. Pine Bluff, Dumas and Wilmar also reported a shaving experienced shocks.

No serious damage has so far been reported.

At Monticello practically every house was affected by the shock. Plastering was knocked from the walls of the county court house and several people narrowly escaped injury from the falling mortar. The high school was considerably damaged, the plastering being torn from the walls. In one residence the plaster was stripped from the walls.

At Fordyce windows in many business houses were broken by the shock.

Memphis, Tenn.—The local weather bureau reported two slight earthquakes. The vibrations were very slight.